



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

November 2, 1900

2714

VII.

Any package containing any of the objects mentioned in Articles III and V above and coming either from the ports situated between the mouth of the Ganges and the Red Sea including Ceylon and the ports of the Persian Gulf, or from one of the ports of the Red Sea or a Mediterranean port of Egypt except those known to be infected by plague, must be accompanied by a certificate of origin viséed by a French consular agent.

GERMANY.

Plague in Madagascar.

BERLIN, GERMANY, October 16, 1900.

SIR: * * * A telegram from Antananarivo states that notwithstanding all precautionary measures plague has broken out in Tamatave (Madagascar).

Respectfully, JOSEPH B. GREENE,
The SURGEON-GENERAL, Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Steamship Dolphin at Calais reported infected with plague.

BERLIN, GERMANY, October 18, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that according to to-day's press dispatches the steamer *Dolphin*, engaged in trade between London and Calais (France), is in the harbor of Calais infected with plague. The steamer was disinfected throughout. In the future all steamers and cargo from London will be disinfected.

Respectfully, JOSEPH B. GREENE,
The SURGEON-GENERAL, Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

GUATEMALA.

Report from Livingston—Fruit port.

LIVINGSTON, GUATEMALA, October 16, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit my report for the week ended October 16, 1900. The health of Livingston remains good. No deaths reported for the week. October 10 inspected the steamship *Managua*, Olvik; crew, 16; passengers, none; cargo, green fruit; all in good sanitary condition. Certificate inclosed. Dating from October 15, New Orleans has removed quarantine against passengers—of course after they had complied with the usual regulations.

Respectfully, SAMUEL HARRIS BACKUS,
The SURGEON GENERAL, Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

HONDURAS.

Report from La Ceiba—Fruit port.

LA CEIBA, HONDURAS, October 6, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report for the week ended October 6, 1900: Six vessels cleared from this port for the United

November 2, 1900

States as follows: September 30, steamship *Banes*, for Mobile, Ala. October 2, steamship *Suldal*, for New Orleans, La. October 5, steamship *Nicaragua*, for New Orleans, La. October 6, steamship *Briefond*, for New Orleans, La.; steamship *Iberia*, for New Orleans, La.; steamship *Bergensen*, for New Orleans, La.

The general health in this port and vicinity continues good. One death was reported for the week—an infant, from dysentery.

Respectfully,

SPENCER FRANKLIN,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Correction.]

LA CEIBA, HONDURAS, October 8, 1900.

SIR: I have to correct an error in my report for week ended September 29, 1900: The steamer *Jarl* was inspected, and left for New Orleans on September 26. Inclosed please find copies of papers issued to same, which by mistake were put in my papers for week ended October 6, and have just been discovered.

Respectfully,

SPENCER FRANKLIN,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

LA CEIBA, HONDURAS, October 15, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report for the week ended October 13, 1900: Three vessels cleared for the United States, 1 passenger left, and 2 pieces of baggage were disinfected, as follows: October 12, steamship *Bratton*, for Mobile, Ala. October 13, steamship *Alliance*, for New Orleans; steamship *Jarl*, with 1 passenger for New Orleans.

General health in this port and vicinity continues good. One death reported during the week—a male, the result of a gunshot wound.

Respectfully,

SPENCER FRANKLIN,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report from Puerto Cortez—Fruit port.

PUERTO CORTEZ, HONDURAS, October 18, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to make my report for the week ended October 18, 1900, and inclose list of vessels inspected and cleared. The health and sanitary conditions of the port and adjacent country continue good. No death reported for the week.

Respectfully,

R. H. PETERS,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.